

**UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE**  
**Bachelor of Arts [B.A.] CBCS**  
**ECONOMICS**  
**Restructured & Revised Syllabus: 2018-2019**

Paper No.	Paper Code No.	Semester	Title of the Paper	No. of Credits [L:T:P]	I.A. Marks [C1+C2]	Theory Exam	Total Marks
<b>Discipline Specific Course [DSC] to be offered during I-IV Semester</b>							
1	DSC-1A	I	Indian Economy	L:5+T:1=6	10+10	80	100
2	DSC-1B	II	Principles of Microeconomics	L:5+T:1=6	10+10	80	100
3	DSC-1C	III	Principles of Macroeconomics	L:5+T:1=6	10+10	80	100
4	DSC-1D	IV	Mathematics and Statistics for Economics	L:5+T:1=6	10+10	80	100
<b>Discipline Specific Electives [DSE*]</b>							
Student can pursue any ONE Course/Paper from the following SIX Courses during V-Semester							
5	DSE-5.1.A	V [Electives]*	Money, Banking and Public Finance	<b>Credits=6</b> [L:5+T:1=6]	10+10	80	100
	DSE-5.2.A		Managerial Economics and Business Decisions				
	DSE-5.3.A		Agricultural Economics and Rural Development				
	DSE-5.4.A		Natural Resources and Environmental Economics				
	DSE-5.5.A		Introduction to Econometrics				
	DSE-5.6.A		History of Economic Thought				
<b>Discipline Specific Electives [DSE*]</b>							
Student can pursue any ONE Course/Paper from the following SIX Courses during VI-Semester							
6	DSE-6.1.B	VI [Electives]*	Economics of Development and Planning	<b>Credits=6</b> [L:5+T:1=6]	10+10	80	100
	DSE-6.2.B		International Economics				
	DSE-6.3.B		Industrial and Labour Economics				
	DSE-6.4.B		Cooperative Movement				
	DSE-6.5.B		Basic Econometrics				
	DSE-6.6.B		Indian Economic Thought				
Total Number of Credits & Marks [Semester I to VI]				<b>L:30+T:6=36</b>	100	480	<b>600</b>
<b>Note:</b> * DSE courses have sequential order. For Example: It is desirable to offer Course No: DSE-5.1.A in V-Semester with DSE-6.1.B in the VI-Semester. <b>[DSE-5.2.A &amp; DSE-6.2.B; DSE-5.3.A &amp; DSE-6.3.B; DSE-5.4.A &amp; DSE-6.4.B; DSE-5.5.A &amp; DSE-6.5.B; DSE-5.6.A &amp; DSE-6.2.B]</b>							
<b>1. Credits Per Course/Paper per week in all the SIX Semesters = 6 Credits [L:5 + T:1]</b> [Of which, it is 5 Credits for Lecture and 1 Credit for Tutorials]							
<b>2. Work Load Per Course/Paper per week in all the Six Semesters = 07 Hours [L:5 + T:2]</b> [of which, 5 Hours for Lecture and 2 Hours for Tutorials]							
<b>Generic Elective [GE]</b>							
Student can pursue any One Course/Paper from the following TWO Courses during V-Semester							
1	GE-1 (i)	V-Semester	Indian Economic Development	L:1+T:1=2	5+5	40	50
	GE-1(ii)		Rural Development				
Student can pursue any One Course/Paper from the following TWO Courses during VI-Semester							
2	GE-2 (i)	VI-Semester	Karnataka Economic Development	L:1+T:1=2	5+5	40	50
	GE-2 (ii)		Cooperative Movement				

Note: \* Number of Students for Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course is **Minimum of 15**

**Important: Introduction of any DSE and GE course/s during V-Semester and VI-Semester depends on the availability of the Faculty and the strength of the students in any institution.**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. **Credits Per Course/Paper per week in all the SIX Semesters = 6 Credits** [L:5 + T:1]  
[Of which, it is 5 Credits for Lecture and 1 Credit for Tutorials]
2. **Work Load Per Course/Paper per week in all the Six Semesters = 07 Hours** [L:5 + T:2]  
[Of which, 5 Hours for Lecture and 2 Hours for Tutorials]
3. **Number of Marks for Each Course: 100 Marks**

Out of 100 Marks: C3 = 80 Marks is for Theory Examination [Comprehensive End-Semester Examination]  
C1 + C2 = 10 + 10 = 20 Marks [Continuous Assessment] [for each Course in 6 Semesters]

20 Marks for C1 & C2 shall have the break-up as follows:

C1: 05 Marks for the First Test + 5 Marks for Assignment [For all the Course in SIX Semesters]  
C2: 10 Marks for the Second Test [For all the Course in SIX Semesters]

▪ **B.A. Economics Courses: Under Choice Based Credit System [CBCS]**

DSC	: Discipline Specific Course	L:T:P	: Lecture: Tutorials: Practical
DSE	: Discipline Specific Elective	C1, C2 and C3	
GE	: Generic Elective	Credits	

**PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER FOR DSC & DSE SEMESTER END EXAMINATION**

Pattern of Question Paper shall consist of Very Short, Short and Long Answer Questions.

**Pattern of Question Paper for Final Exam:**

**Part I:** (Very Short Answer) 10 out of 12 Questions x 02 Marks for each Question = 20 Marks  
**Part II:\*** (Short Answer) 08 out of 10 Questions x 05 Marks for each Question = 40 Marks  
**Part III:\*\*** (Long Answer) 02 out of 04 Questions x 10 Marks for each Question = 20 Marks

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**Written Examination** : C3 = 80 Marks  
 [C1: 5 Marks for Test & 5 Marks for Assignment + C2: 10 Marks for Test] : C1 + C2 = 20 Marks  
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**TOTAL = 100 Marks**

**PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER FOR GENERIC ELECTIVE [GE] EXAMINATION**

Pattern of Question Paper shall consist of Very Short, Short and Long Answer Questions.

**Pattern of Question Paper for Final Exam:**

**Part I:** (Very Short Answer) 05 out of 06 Questions x 02 Marks for each Question = 10 Marks  
**Part II:\*** (Short Answer) 04 out of 05 Questions x 05 Marks for each Question = 20 Marks  
**Part III:\*\*** (Long Answer) 01 out of 02 Questions x 10 Marks for each Question = 10 Marks

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**Written Examination** : C3 = 40 Marks  
 [C1: 5 Marks for Test & 5 Marks for Assignment] : C1 + C2 = 10 Marks  
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**TOTAL = 50 Marks**

**Note: Medium of Instruction is English**

However, the Students have an option to write the Examination in Kannada or English  
 Question Papers will be set both in English & Kannada

**B.A. Economics**

**I-SEMESTER**

**INDIAN ECONOMY**

Code No: Econ. DSC-1.A

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]  
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]

**Module-1: Structure of Indian Economy**

Features of Indian Economy - Population: Size and Growth Rate of Population in India - Population Policy.

National Income of India: National Income Estimates in India - Trends and Composition - Difficulties of Measuring National Income in India. Poverty, Unemployment and Inequalities of Income in India - Measures to Check Poverty and Unemployment

**Module-2: Agriculture Sector in India**

Place of Agriculture in the National Economy since 1991 - National Agriculture Policy - Food Security in India - Modernization of Indian Agriculture - Problems of Agricultural Labourers.

**Module-3: Indian Industries**

Importance of Industrialization - Industrial Policies since 1991 - Problems of Large Scale Industries - Role and Problems of Small Scale Industries - Emergence of IT Industry.

**Module-4: Tertiary Sector in India**

India's Foreign Trade: Trends, Composition and Direction of Foreign Trade in India - India's Balance of Payments Since 1991.

Reserve Bank of India: Functions and Credit Control Measures - Reforms in Banking - Financial Sector Reforms - Demonetization.

**Module-5: Plans, Fiscal System and Karnataka Economy**

Achievements and Failures of Five Years Plans - NITI Aayog - Goods and Service Tax (GST) - Current Year Union Budget (a Brief Note)

Karnataka Economy: Features - Place of Karnataka Economy in Indian Economy - Natural Resources and Human Resources. Agriculture: Cropping Pattern - Industry - Large Scale Industries and Small Scale Industries -State Finance: State Budget - Sources of Revenue - Expenditure - Community Development Programmes

**References:**

1. Agarwal A.N. *Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning*, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.
2. Dutt Ruddar and Sundaram K.P.M. *Indian Economy*, S. Chand and Co New Delhi.
3. Misra S.K and V.K Puri. *Indian Economy*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Romesh Singh. *Indian Economy*, McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi.

**B.A. Economics**

**II-SEMESTER**

**PRINCIPLES OF MICROECONOMICS**

Code No: Econ. DSC-1.B

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]  
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]

**Module-1: The Fundamentals of Economics**

Meaning of Economics - Microeconomics: Meaning - Nature and Scope - Importance and Limitations - Basic Problems of an Economy - Production Possibility Curve.

**Module-2: Consumer Behaviour**

Cardinal Analysis: the Concept of Utility - the Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility - Law of Equi-Marginal Utility - Theory of Consumer's Surplus - Limitations of Cardinal Analysis.  
Ordinal Analysis: Indifference Curves - Meaning - Indifference Schedule - Indifference Map - Properties of Indifference Curves - Consumers' Equilibrium- Change in Consumers Equilibrium: Income, Price and Substitution Effect - Criticisms of Indifference Curve Analysis - Revealed Preference Theory

**Module-3: Theory of Demand and Supply**

Demand: Meaning, Determinants of Demand, the Demand Schedule - the Law of Demand - Exceptions to the Law of Demand - Elasticity of Demand: Meaning- Types: Price, Income and Cross Elasticity - Measurement of Price Elasticity of Demand.  
Meaning of Supply: the Law of Supply, Determinants of Supply.

**Module-4: Production, Cost and Revenue Concepts**

Production Function - The Law of Variable Proportion - the Law of Returns to Scale  
Concepts of Costs: Explicit, Implicit, Fixed, Variable, Total, Marginal, Average, Average Fixed, Average Variable and Opportunity Cost. Short-Run and Long-Run Cost Curves.  
Concepts of Revenue: Total, Average and Marginal Revenue Curves.

**Module-5: Product and Factor Pricing**

**Product Pricing:** Perfect Competition: Features - Price & Output Determination - Role of Time Element

Monopoly: Types - Features - Price and Output Determination - Price Discrimination

Monopolistic Competition: Features - Price and Output Determination - Product Differentiation

Oligopoly: Types - Features - Kinked Demand Curve.

**Factors Pricing:** Marginal Productivity Theory and Modern Theory of Distribution.

**References:**

1. McConnel R.Campbell and Stanley Brue. 16<sup>th</sup> Edition, *Microeconomics*, McGraw Hill Irwin, NY.
2. Mithani D.M. *Modern Economic Analysis*, Himalayan Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. Mukherjee Sampat. *Modern Economic Theory*, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Samuelson.P.A. 18<sup>th</sup> Edition, *Economics*, Tata McGraw- Hill Publishing Co., Limited, New Delhi.
5. Sen Anindya. *Microeconomics: Theory and Applications*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

**B.A. Economics**

**III-SEMESTER**

**PRINCIPLES OF MACROECONOMICS**

Code No: Econ. DSC-1.C

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]  
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]

**Module-1: An Overview of Macroeconomics**

Macroeconomics: Meaning, Types and Scope - Importance and Limitations - Basic Concepts of Macroeconomics, Stocks, Flow and Equilibrium - National Income: Meaning and Importance - Concepts -GDP, GNP, NDP, NNP, NI, PI, DPI and Per capita Income - Circular Flow of Income

**Module-2: Classical Theory of Employment**

Basic Assumptions of Classical Theory - Classical Theory of Employment - Say's Law of Market - Wage - Price Flexibility (Pigou's Version) - Saving and Investment Equality - Evaluation of the Classical Theory of Employment

**Module-3: Keynesian Theory**

Concepts of Effective Demand and its Determinants.

Equilibrium Level of Income and Employment.

Consumption Function: Psychological Law of Consumption, Factors Affecting Consumption Function.

Investment Function: Factors Affecting Investment Function.

Multiplier and Accelerator -Evaluation of the Keynesian Theory of Employment.

**Module-4: Inflation, Deflation and Business Cycle**

Inflation: Meaning and Types - Causes and Effects of Inflation - Inflationary Gap.

Deflation: Meaning - Causes and Effects of Deflation - Deflationary Gap.

Business Cycle: Meaning, Types and Phases of Business Cycle - Measures to Control Business Cycle.

**Module-5: Macroeconomic Policy and New Classical Macroeconomics**

Monetary Policy: Objectives and Importance - Quantitative and Qualitative Measures of Credit Control - Fiscal Policy: Objectives and Importance - Tax, Expenditure, Debt and Budgetary Measures.

New Classical Macroeconomics - Supply side Economics and its Theoretical Propositions - Rational Expectations and Policy Conclusions.

**References:**

1. Mithani.D.M. *Modern Economic Analysis*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Ahuja, H. L. *Macroeconomics (Theory & Policy)*. S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.
3. Mukherjee Sampat. *Modern Economic Theory*, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Samuelson.P.A. 18th Edition, *Economics*, Tata McGraw- Hill Publishing Com., Limited, New Delhi.
5. Vaish. M.C. *Macroeconomic Theory*, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.
6. Jhingan M. L. *Macroeconomic Theory*, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition

**B.A. Economics**

**IV-SEMESTER**

**MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS**

Code No: Econ. DSC-1.D

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]  
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]

**Module-1: Introduction**

Nature and Scope of Mathematical Economics - Importance and Limitations of Mathematics in Economic Theory

Functions and Functional Relationship: Variables, Constants, and Parameters: Absolute and Arbitrary Constant, Equation and Identities.

Linear Functions: Two Point Formula. Non-Linear Function: Quadratic Functions.

Set: Meaning, Types Union of Sets and Intersection of Sets.

Matrix: Meaning. Basic Operation: Addition, Multiplication, Subtraction and the Determinants.

**Module-2: Application of Linear Functions**

Equilibrium of Supply and Demand: Impact of Specific Tax and Subsidy on Equilibrium

**Module-3: Derivatives of Function**

Concept of Continuity and Limit - Rules of Differentiation: Application to Derive MR and MC. Elasticity of Demand - Revenue and Profit Maximization and Cost Minimization.

**Module-4: Definition and Scope of Statistics**

Definition, Scope and Importance of Statistics in Economics and its Limitation

Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary Sources.

**Module-5: Measures of Central Tendency, Dispersion and Index Number**

Measures of Central Tendency: Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode

Measures of Dispersion: Range, Inter- Quartile Range, Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation.

Index Number: Paasche's, Layspayer's, Marshall-Edgeworth and Fisher's Ideal Index Number.

**References:**

1. Gupta S. P. *Statistical Methods*, S. Chand, New Delhi.
2. Anderson David R, Dennis J. Sweeney and Thomas A. Williams. (2002) *Statistics for Business and Economics*, Thomson South-Western, Singapore.
3. Bose D. *An Introduction to Mathematical Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Veerachamy R. *Quantitative Methods for Economics*, New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

**B.A. Economics**

**V-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. DSE-5.1.A

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]  
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]

**MONEY, BANKING AND PUBLIC FINANCE**

**Module-1: Money: Basic Concepts and Functions**

Money:-Meaning and Definitions - Kinds of Money - Functions of Money - Role of Money in Modern Economic System - Supply of Money  $M_1$ ,  $M_2$ ,  $M_3$  and  $M_4$

**Module-2: Theories of Money**

Concepts of Value of Money - Theories of Value Money: Fisher's Equations of Exchange, Cambridge Cash Balance Approach and Restatement of Quantity Theory of Money.

**Module-3: Commercial Banking and NBFI's**

Meaning and Importance of Banking - Types of Banking: Unit and Branch Banking - Balance Sheet -Credit Creation - NBFI's - Meaning - Role of NBFI's in Economic Development.

**Module- 4: Central Banking**

Meaning and Functions of Central Bank - Objectives and Methods of Credit Control - Quantitative and Qualitative Measures - Role of Central Banking in Developing Economy.

**Module- 5: Public Finance**

Meaning and Definitions - Nature and Importance - Principles of Maximum Social Advantage - Difference between Public and Private Goods - Welfare Functions of Modern Governments.

**Module- 6: Public Revenue, Public Expenditure and Public Debt**

Public Revenue - Sources of Public Revenue - Tax and Non Tax Revenue - Direct and Indirect Taxes Characteristic of Good Tax System

Public Expenditure: - Meaning and Types - Wagner's Law of Expenditure

Public Debt: Meaning and Types of Debt and Redemption

Budget - Meaning and types of Budget - Deficit, Surplus and Balanced Budget - Types of Deficits: Primary, Fiscal and Budgetary Deficits.

**References:**

1. Agarwal R.C. *Public Finance Theory and Practice*, Educational Publishers, Agra.
2. Bhatia H.L. *Public Finance*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
3. Musgrave R.A and Musgrave. *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*, Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
4. Singh S.K. *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*, S.Chand and Co., Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Sundaram K.P.M and K.K. Andley. *Public Finance*, S Chand & Co., Ltd , New Delhi.
6. Ulbrich Holley. *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*, Thomson South-Western, USA

**B.A. Economics**

**V-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. DSE-5.2.A

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]  
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]

**MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS DECISIONS**

**Module-1: Introduction**

Meaning and Definition of Managerial Economics - Nature, Scope and Importance of the Study of Managerial Economics. Application of Basic Economic Principles to Managerial Problems: Incremental, Discounting, Time Perspective, Opportunity Cost and Equi-Marginal Principle (with emphasis on problems), Role of Managerial Economist.

**Module-2: Demand Forecasting**

Meaning, Objective and Determinants of Demand Forecasting Methods: Complete Enumeration and Sample Survey Methods - Experts opinion method - Statistical Methods - Semi Average, Moving Average and Least Square Methods (with Emphasis on Problems).

**Module-3: Linear Programming**

Meaning - Basic Concepts - Applications of Linear Programming - Cost Minimization and Profit Maximization - Graphic Method - Procedure used in Formulating and Solving Linear Programming Problem.

**Module-4: Pricing Policy**

Meaning, Objectives and Methods - Cost Plus, Marginal Cost Pricing, Multiple Product Pricing, Transfer Pricing, Competitive Bidding Pricing, Skimming and Penetration Pricing Policy.

**Module-5: Profit Management and Capital Budgeting**

Meaning of Profit - Accounting Profit and Types Economic Profit, Break-Even Analysis - Problems, Break- Even Quantity, Break-Even Sales - Targeted Profit, Safety Margin Uses of BEP Capital Budgeting: Meaning and Importance - Techniques: Payback Period and Net Present Value (NPV) Method - Cost of Capital: Meaning and its Types (With Emphasis on Problems)

**References:**

1. Mehta P L. *Managerial Economics*, Sultanchand & Sons, New Delhi.
2. Dwivedi D.N. *Managerial Economics*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Mithani D.M. *Managerial Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Peterson H. Craig and W. Cris Lewis, *Managerial Economics*, Pearson Education Singapore.
5. Salvatore Dominick. *Managerial Economics*, McGraw Hill, New York.
6. Seo K.K. *Managerial Economics*, Sujeet Publications, Delhi.

**B.A. Economics**

**V-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. DSE-5.3.A

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]  
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]

**AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**Module-1: Agriculture and Economic Development**

Meaning and Scope of Agriculture Economics - Interdependence between Agriculture and Industry - Farming System: Traditional, Subsistence, Commercial, Cooperative, Collective and State Farming - Role of Agriculture in Economic Development.

**Module-2: Factors Affecting Agriculture Growth and Productivity**

Size of Land Holdings - Land Reforms - Supply of Inputs: Irrigation, Power, Seed and Fertilizer - Mechanization of Agriculture - Determination of the Prices of Agricultural Commodities - Agricultural Prices Policy in India - Crop Insurance.

**Module-3: Agricultural Credit and Agricultural Markets**

Demand and Supply of Agricultural Credit, Non- Institutional and Institutional Agricultural Credit: Cooperatives Banks and Commercial Banks.

**Agricultural Markets:** Types of Agricultural Markets: Cooperative Marketing and Regulated Markets: Structure and Functioning of Agricultural Market, Merits and Limitations - e-Marketing - New Agricultural Policy - World Trade Organization and Indian Agriculture.

**Module-4: Introduction and Approaches to Rural Development**

Meaning, Objectives and Importance of the Study of Rural Development  
Gandhian Approach - Sectoral Approach - Cluster Approach - Service Area Approach - Integrated Approach - Participatory Approach.

**Module-5: Rural Industrialization**

Growth and Development of Rural Industries: Indian Rural Industrial Cooperatives (Small Scale and Cottage Industries) - Structural and Promotional Measures.

**Module-6: Rural Institutions**

Rural Social Institutions - Panchayat Raj Institutions - Role of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Self Help Groups (SHGs) in Rural Development - Gender Bias in Rural Development - Impact of Globalization on Rural Development.

**References:**

1. Dandekar V.M. *The Indian Economy 1947-1992*, Vol-I Agriculture, Sage Publications India Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Desai R.G. *Agricultural Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. Tyagi B.P. *Agricultural Economics and Rural Development*, Jaiprakash Nath and Co. Meerut.
4. Government of India, *Annual Reports*, Ministry of Rural Development, New Delhi.
5. Government of India, *Five Year Plan Documents (VI to XII Plan)* Planning Commission, New Delhi.
6. Katar Singh. *Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
7. Parthasarathy G. (2003) *Economic Reforms and Rural Development*, Academic Foundations, New Delhi.
8. Satya Sundaram I. (1997) *Rural Development*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
9. Sharma D.P. and V.V. Desai. *Rural Economy of India* (1990) Vikas Publishing House Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi.

**B.A. Economics**

**V-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. DSE-5.4.A

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]  
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]

**NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS**

**Module-1: Introduction and Overview Natural Resources**

Meaning and Importance of Natural Resources - Natural Resources and Development - Natural Resources and their Classification : Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources - Land, Water, Minerals and Forest as Resources - Impact of Economic Activity on Natural Resources - Importance of Conservation of Natural Resources - Water Management.

**Module-2: Energy and Environment**

Impact of Energy Production and Consumption on Environment - Problems and Depletion of Energy Resources - Alternative Sources of Energy - Development of Renewable Energy Resources -Importance of Energy Conservation.

**Module-3: Common Property Resources**

Common Property Resources and other Local Resources - Community Participation in the Protection of Common Property Resources.

**Module-4: Introduction Environmental Economics**

Meaning and Importance of the Study of Environmental Economics - Relationship between Environment and Economic Development- Sustainable Development

**Module-5: Pollution and its Impact on the Environment**

Meaning and Definitions of Pollution - Air, Water and Noise Pollution - Causes, Consequences and Methods to Control Pollution - Pollution and Externalities - Divergence between Social Cost and Private Cost

**Module-6: Local Environment Problems and Global Environmental Problems**

Municipal Solid Waste Management, Economics of Recycling, People's Participation in Controlling Local Environment Problems - Global Environmental Problems - Global Warming, Green House Effect, Ozone Depilation, Threat to Biodiversity, e-Waste Management.

**References:**

1. Engine. *Environmental Economics*, Vrinda Publications Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Karpagam M. *Environmental Economics*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Rajalakshmi and Dulasi Brinda. *Environmental Economics*, New Age International Publisher, New Delhi.
4. Sankaran S. *Environmental Economics*, Margham Publications, Madras.
5. Turner R. Kerry, David Pearce, & Ian Bateman. *Environmental Economics - An Elementary Introduction*, The Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore
6. Sankaran S. *Environmental Economics*, Margham Publications, Madras
7. Engine T. *Environmental Economics*, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi
8. Karpagam. *Environmental Economics*, Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
9. Rajalakshmi and Dulasi Brinda. *Environmental Economics*, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi

**B.A. Economics**

**V-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. DSE-5.5.A

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]  
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]

**INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMETRICS**

**Module-1: Nature and Scope of Econometrics**

Meaning of Econometrics - Relationship between Econometrics and Statistics - Econometrics and Mathematical Economics - Econometrics and Economics - Methodology of Econometrics - Types of Econometrics.

**Module-2: Concepts of Population**

Concepts of Population and Sample - Sources of Statistical Error - Sampling Design - Sampling Techniques

**Module-3: Statistical Inference**

Basics of Probability and Statistics - Summation - Notation - Properties of Summation Operation - Random Variables Probability - Random Variables and Probability Distribution Function - Characteristics of Probability Distribution. Some Important Probability Distributions: Normal Distribution, the Chi-Square Distribution, 't' Distribution and F Distribution

Testing of Hypothesis - the Meaning of Statistical Inference, Point Estimation and Interval Estimation, Properties of Point Estimation.

Hypothesis Testing - Confidence Interval Approach. Type-I and Type-II Errors - Level of Significance

**Module-4: Data Analysis**

Time Series Data - Cross Section Data and Pooling Data. Sources of Data - Primary and Secondary Sources, Importance of Time Series and Cross Section Data

**Module-5: Practical Work:**

Exposure to Census Reports - National Sample Survey - Conducting of Surveys - Collection of Data - Compilation and Presentation in the form of Tables and Graphs etc.,

**References:**

1. Damodar N. Gujarati. *Essentials of Econometrics*, McGraw Hill International Edition Economic Series.
2. Sonia Taylor. *Business Statistics*, Palgrave, Macmillan Press, New York.
3. Sukesh K. Ghosh. *Econometrics-Theory and Applications*, Prentice Hill of India Private Ltd, New Delhi.

**B.A. Economics**

**V-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. DSE-5.6.A

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]  
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]

**HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT**

**Module-1: Introduction**

Nature and Importance of Economic Thought during Ancient Period, Mercantilism and Physiocracy

**Module-2: Classical School**

Adam Smith: Theory of Value, Division of Labour, Canon of Taxation, Free Trade

David Ricardo: Theory of Value, Theory of Rent, Trade Theory.

T.R. Malthus: Theory of Population - Under Consumption Theory.

J S Mill: Production and Distribution Theory

**Module-3: Neo-Classical School**

Alfred Marshall - Theory of Value, Utility Analysis.

A. C. Pigou - Economic Welfare and Social Welfare

**Module-4: Karl Marx**

Materialistic Interpretation of History, Surplus Value and Class Struggle

**Module-5: J. M. Keynes and J R Hicks**

Theory of Income and Employment Determination

Trade Cycle - IS-LM Curve, Super Multiplier

**Module-6: Post Keynesian Approach**

P.A. Samuelson: Revealed Preference Theory (Social Welfare Function and His Contribution to International Trade)

Gunnar Myrdal: Theory of Under Development and Development,

Simon Kuznets: National Income T.W. Schultz - Agricultural Labour

**References:**

1. Bell John Fred. *History of Economic Thought*, The Ronald Press Company, New York.
2. Bhatia. H.L. *History of Economic Thought*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt., Ltd India.
3. Brue Stanley L. *The Evolution of Economic Thought*, The Dryden Press, Fort Worth, USA.
4. Haney Lewis H. *History of Economic Thought*, The Macmillan Company, New York.
5. Roll Eric. *A History of Economic Thought*, Prentice Hall Inc, USA.

**B.A. Economics**

**VI-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. DSE-6.1.B

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]  
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]

**ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING**

**Module-1: Economic Development**

Concept of Development - Definitions - Distinction between Economic Growth and Development - Indicators of Development - Measures of Economic Development: Gross National Product (GNP) - Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI), Human Development Index (HDI), Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM) and Sustainable Development

**Module-2: General Theories of Economic Growth**

Adam Smith's Theory - T.R. Malthus' Theory - Karl Marx's Theory - Schumpeter's Theory and Rostow's Growth Theory - Harrod-Domar Model.

**Module-3: Partial Theories of Economic Development**

Lewis Labour Surplus Model - Rodan's Big Push Theory - Leibenstein's Critical Minimum Effort Approach - Balanced Vs. Unbalanced Growth.

**Module-4: Factors in the Development Process**

Capital Accumulation - Capital-Output Ratio - Technology and Economic Development - Institutional Factors: State and Markets - Market Failure - State Failure - Rethinking on the Role of the State. Sustainable Development - Inclusive Development - Millennium Development Goals - Sustainable Development Goals

**Module-5: Economic Planning**

Meaning - Need and Objectives of Planning - Types of Planning: Financial and Physical, Indicative and Imperative; Rolling and Fixed, Centralized and Decentralized, Short-run and Long-run Perspective - Role of Economic Planning in Economic Development)

**References:**

1. Benjamin Higgins. *Economic Development*, W.W. Norton & Company. Inc. New York.
2. Mishra S.K and V.K. Puri. *Economic Development and Planning*, Himalaya Pub., House, Mumbai.
3. Taneja M.L. and G. M. Meier. *Economics of Development and Planning*, S. Chand and Co, Delhi.
4. Thirlwall A.P. *Growth and Development: With Special Reference to Developing Economies*, Palgrave Macmillan, New York.
5. Todoaro. M.P. *Economic Development in the Third World*, Orient Longman, United Kingdom

**B.A. Economics**

**VI-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. DSE-6.2.B

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]  
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]

**INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS**

**Module- 1: Introduction and Theories of International Trade**

Meaning and Importance of International Economics - Distinction between Internal and International Trade - Theories of Absolute Cost Advantage and Comparative Cost - Heckscher-Ohlin Theory - Leontief Paradox

**Module- 2: Terms of Trade**

Meaning, Various Concepts and Factors affecting Terms of Trade - J.S Mill's Reciprocal Demand - Deterioration in Terms of Trade: Prebisch-Singer Theory and Jagadesh Bhagavathi's Immiserising Economic Growth.

**Module- 3: Trade and Commercial Policy**

Free Trade Vs Protectionist Policy - Relative Merits and Demerits.  
Tariffs: Types and Effects of Tariffs. Quotas: Types and Effects of Quotas.  
Role of Multinational Corporations - Trade Liberalization - World Trade Organization (WTO) and its Functions - WTO and India

**Module- 4: Balance of Payment and Foreign Exchange**

Concepts of Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments - Disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments - Various Measures to Correct Disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments. Merits and Demerits of Devaluation - Meaning and Determinants of Foreign Exchange

**Module- 5: International Financial and Trade Cooperation**

Objectives and Functions of (IMF) and (IBRD) - New International Economic Order (NIEO) - South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) and Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS)

**References:**

1. Mannur H.G. *International Economics*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Mithani D.M. *International Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. Salvatore Dominick. *International Economics*, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

B.A. Economics

## VI-SEMESTER

Code No: Econ. DSE-6.3.B

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]  
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]**INDUSTRIAL AND LABOUR ECONOMICS****Module-1: Introduction and Theory of Firm**

Definition and Subject Matter - Evolution and Development of Industrial Economics - Industrial Economics as a Branch of Economics - Concept of Firm, Features and Objectives - Size of Firm - Optimum Firm and its Determinants - Growth of Firm - Determinants of Growth. Theories of Growth of Firm: Downie's Theory, Penrose's Theory and Morris Theory.

**Module-2: Industrial Organization and Industrial Location**

Concept of Industrial Organization - Different Forms of Industrial Organization: Proprietorship - Partnership - Joint Stock Companies - Holding Companies, and Industrial Cooperative Organizations - Corporation. Choice of Organizational Form - Concept of Industrial Location - Determinants of Location - Dynamics of Industrial Location - Theories of Industrial Location: Weber's & Sargent Fhoience's Theory. Industrial Location Policy: Objectives and Importance.

**Module-3: Industrial Productivity and Efficiency**

Concept of Industrial Productivity - Measurement Total Factor and Single Factor Productivity - Determinants of Productivity - Importance of Productivity - Efficiency Concept - Determinants of Economic Efficiency - Measurement of Efficiency Levels.

**Module-4: Introduction to Labour Economics**

Labour Economics Concept and Definition - Nature, Scope and Importance - Labour as a Unique Factor of Production - Labour Economics as a Branch of Economics - Interdisciplinary Character of Labour Economics

**Module-5: Labour Market**

Concept of Labour Market and its Features - Difference between Labour Market and Commodity Market - Labour Market Imperfections and Factors Contributing to Imperfections - Determinants of the Supply and the Demand for Labour - Organized and Unorganized Labour

**Module-6: Labour Productivity and Labour Welfare**

Concept of Labour Productivity - Measurement and Importance of Labour Productivity - Determinants - Causes for Low Labour Productivity and Measures to Increased Labour Productivity - Technology and Labour Productivity. State and Labour: Need for State Intervention in Labour Matters - Methods of Intervention - Labour Social Security and Labour Welfare Measures - Labour Policy, Objectives and Importance - Emerging Perception on State Intervention.

**References:**

1. Bharatwal R.R. *Industrial Economics*, New Age International, New Delhi
2. Divine A.J and Others. *An Introduction to Industrial Economics*
3. Francis Cherunilam. *Industrial Economics*, Himalaya, New Delhi
4. Hay D.A and Morris D.J. *Industrial Economics: Theory and Evidence*, OUP, Oxford.
5. Singh and Sadhu. *Industrial Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
6. Bhagoliwal T.N. *Economics of Labour and Industrial Relations*, Sahitya Bhavan, Agra.
7. McConnell C.R. and S.L. Brue *Contemporary Labour Economics*, McGraw Hill, New York.
8. Mittal and Sanjay Prakash Sharma. *Labour Economics*, RSBA, Jaipur.

Code No: Econ. DSE-6.4.B

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]  
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]**CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT****Module-1: Introduction to Co-operative Movement**

Origin of Co-operative Movement - World Perspective of Co-operative Movement - Trends in the Co-operative Movement across Countries since Inception.

**Module-2: Co-operative Movement in Great Britain**

Co-operative Movement in Great Britain - Robert Owen - Dr. William King - Rochdale Pioneers - Christian Socialists - Co-operative Whole-Sale Society- Difficulties of Co-operative Whole-Sale Movement in Britain - Recent Trends.

**Module-3: Co-operative Movement in Germany**

Origin of Co-operative Movement - Raiffeisen Societies - Schulze- Delitzsch Societies- Co-operative Development after Second World War - Latest Position

**Module-4: Co-operative Movement in Denmark**

Consumers' Co-operatives - Agricultural Co-operatives - Dairy Co-operatives - Main Features of Danish Co-operative Movement - Recent Trends.

**Module-5: Co-operative Movement in India**

Origin and Growth of Co-operative Movement in India - Structure of Credit Co-operatives: SCBs - DCCBs - PACs - State Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks - PCARDBs - Types of Non-Credit Co-operatives: Consumer Co-operatives, Marketing Co-operatives, Industrial Co-operatives and Housing Co-operatives - Recent Trends.

**References: [Recent Editions]**

1. Ajit Kumar (2002) *Cooperation*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Hajela T.N.(2010) *Cooperation Principles Problems and Practice of Cooperation*, Ane Books Private Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Mathur B.S. (1999) *Cooperation in India*, Sahitya Bhavan Publications, Agra
4. Ramkishan.Y (2003) *Management of Cooperatives*, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai

**B.A. Economics****VI-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. DSE-6.5.B

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]  
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]**BASIC ECONOMETRICS****Module-1: The Linear Regression**

Basic Ideas of Linear Regression Model - Two Variable Model - Population Regression Function (PRF) - Sample Regression Function(SRF) - Classical Linear Regression Model- Method of Ordinary Least Square (OLS) - Properties OLS Method - Gauss-Markov Theorem.

Hypothesis Testing - Test of Goodness of Fit ( $R^2$ ) and Corrected  $R^2$  - Normality Tests and Standard Error Test.

**Module-2: Multiple Regression Analysis**

Estimation and Hypothesis Testing - Assumption of Multiple Linear Regression Model, Three Variable Linear Regression Model, Partial Regression Coefficient, Estimation of Parameters of Multiple Regression, Determination of  $R^2$  and Standard Error, Comparing Two  $R^2$  Values and Adjusted  $R^2$ .

Introduction to Matrix Approach to Estimation of Parameters of More Than Three Variables

**Module-3: Maximum Likelihood Estimators**

Properties of Maximum Likelihood Estimates

**Module-4: Special Problems in Single Equation Linear Models**

Multicollinearity - Nature, Consequences and Remedial Measures  
Heteroscedasticity- Nature, Consequences, Detection and Remedial Measure  
Auto-correlation - Nature, Consequences and Remedial Measures.

**References:**

1. Damodar N. Gujarati, and Dawn C Porter, Sangeetha Gunasekar, *Basic Econometrics*, McGraw Hill International Student Edition.
2. Damodar N. Gujarati. (1998) *Essentials of Econometrics*, McGraw Hill International Edition
3. Koutsoyiannis, A. *Theory of Econometrics*, Palgrave, Delhi, 2001.
4. Suresh K Ghosh. (1994) *Econometrics - Theory and Applications*, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi.

**B.A. Economics****VI-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. DSE-6.6.B

[Credits Per Week: L: 5 + T: 1 = 6]  
[Work Load per Week: L: 5+T: 2=7 Hours]**INDIAN ECONOMIC THOUGHT****Module- 1: Ancient and Medieval Period**

Economic Thought in Ancient and Medieval India - a Brief Analysis of Kautilya's Arthashastra: Economic Functions of the State, Taxation and Pricing Policy and Land Revenue System.

**Module- 2: Economic Thinkers in India**

Dadabhai Navaraji: the Drain Theory

Mahadev Govind Ranade: Poverty and Industrialization, Agrarian Policy, Railway and Investment,

R.C. Dutt: Economic Growth

Sir Vishveshwaraiah: Rural Development, Planning and Industrialization

**Module- 3: Gandhian Economic Thought**

Mahatma Gandhi: Swadeshi Technology, Sarvodaya, Trusteeship and Industrial Relations.

**Module- 4: Socialist Economic Thinkers in Modern India**

Jawaharlal Nehru: Planning, Heavy Industries

B.R. Ambedkar: Provincial Finances - Small Holdings - State Socialism,

Ram Manohar Lohia: Socialist Ideas.

**Module- 5: Planning Economic Growth and Rural Development**

D.R Gadgil: Planning, Decentralization.

P.C. Mahalanobis: Planning Model

V.K.R.V.Rao: National Income Estimate

C.N.Vakil and P.R. Brahmananda : Wage Goods Model

Amartya Sen: Poverty and Famine, Views on Economic Development - Human Capabilities Approach.

**References:**

1. Babatosh Dutta, *Indian Economic Thought: Twentieth Century Perspectives*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Indian Economic Association, Conference Volumes (Various Issues)
3. Srivastava S.K. *History of Economic Thought*, S. Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi.

**B.A. Economics****V-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. GE-1(i)

[Credits Per Week: L: 1 + T: 1 = 2]  
[Work Load per Week: L: 1+T: 2=3 Hours]**INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT****Module-1: Introduction**

Features of Indian Economy - National Income Estimation - Trends and Composition - Difficulties in the Estimation - Human Resources - Problem of Population Explosion - Population policy in India - Five Year Plan: Achievements and Failure - NITI Aayog – GST.

**Module-2: Agriculture and Industry**

Role and Place of Agriculture - Agrarian Problems relating to Finance and Marketing  
Role and Place of Industry - Small Scale Industry and Large Scale Industry: Progress, Problems and Measures taken by the Government to Solve.

**Module-3: Trade, Banking and Finance**

Foreign Trade - Trends, Composition and Directions - Export and Import Policy of India  
Functions of RBI - Role of Commercial Banks - Emerging Issues in Banking Institutions in India.

**Module-4: Indian Public Finance**

Central Government Budget at Glance: Sources of Revenue - Expenditure - Internal and External Debt.

**Module-5: Challenges of Economic Development**

Poverty: Causes and Poverty Eradication Programmes  
Unemployment: Types - Causes and Remedial Measures  
Black Money - Causes and Magnitude - Remedial Measures  
Inequalities of Income and Wealth: Causes and Estimation

**References:**

5. Agarwal A.N. *Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning*, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.
6. Dutt Ruddar and Sundaram K.P.M. *Indian Economy*, S. Chand and Co New Delhi.
7. Misra S.K and V.K Puri. *Indian Economy*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
8. Romesh Singh. *Indian Economy*, McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi.

**B.A. Economics****V-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. GE-1(ii)

[Credits Per Week: L: 1 + T: 1 = 2]  
[Work Load per Week: L: 1+T: 2=3 Hours]**RURAL DEVELOPMENT****Module-1: Introduction to Rural Development**

Definitions - Objectives and Importance of Rural Development - Approaches to Rural Development.

**Module-2: Rural Economy of India**

Characteristics of Rural Economy - Dimensions of Rural Unemployment and Poverty - Agriculture and Related Issues - Rural Indebtedness.

**Module-3: Rural Industrialization**

Growth and Development of Rural Industries: Indian Rural Industrial Cooperatives (Small Scale and Cottage Industries) - Structural and Promotional Measures.

**Module-4: Rural Development Programmes**

Brief Review of the Ongoing Rural Development Programmes for Poverty Alleviation in India- Rural Infrastructure (Economic and Social) Programmes - Gender Bias in Rural Development.

**Module-5: Rural Institutions**

Rural Social Institutions - Panchayat Raj Institutions - Role of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Role of Self Help Groups (SHGs) - Impact of Globalization on Rural Development.

**References:**

1. Government of India, *Annual Reports*, Ministry of Rural Development, New Delhi.
2. Government of India, *Five Year Plan Documents (VI to XII Plan)* Planning Commission, New Delhi.
3. Katar Singh. *Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
4. Parthasarathy G. (2003) *Economic Reforms and Rural Development*, Academic Foundations, New Delhi.
5. Satya Sundaram I. (1997) *Rural Development*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
6. Sharma D.P. and V.V. Desai. *Rural Economy of India* (1990) Vikas Pub.,House Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi.

**B.A. Economics**

**VI-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. GE-2(i)

[Credits Per Week: L: 1 + T: 1 = 2]  
[Work Load per Week: L: 1+T: 2=3 Hours]

**KARNATAKA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**Module-1: Introduction**

Characteristics of Karnataka Economy - Place of Karnataka Economy in India - Population - Natural Resources - Poverty, Unemployment and Inequality Problems - Poverty Eradication Programmes

**Module-2: Agriculture and Industry**

Cropping Pattern - Agriculture Price Policy - Irrigation - Public Distribution System. Farmers Suicide.  
Major Industries and Small Scale Industries - Problems and remedial Measures

**Module-3: Infrastructure**

Physical Infrastructure facilities: Transportation - Road, Railway, Water and Air Transport, - Social Infrastructure: Drinking Water - Sanitation - Health and Education

**Module-4: External Sector**

Trade from Karnataka, Foreign Direct Investment in Karnataka, Labour Migration from Karnataka - Information and Communication Technology Sector.

**Module-5: State Finance**

Sources of Revenue Direct and Indirect: Sharing of Central Taxes and Grant in Aid - Expenditure - State Indebtedness - State Budget - State Finance Commission and GST

**References:**

1. Government of Karnataka, Economic Survey [Various Issues]
2. Planning Department, Annual Publication, Government of Karnataka.
3. Karnataka at Glance - Annual Publication Government of Karnataka.
4. Madaiah M and Ramapriya. *Karnataka Economy Growth: Issues and Development*, Himalaya Pub., House, Delhi.
5. Adul Aziz and K.G. Vasanti. (Eds) *Karnataka Economy*.
6. Government District Development Reports
7. Hanumantha Rao. *Regional Disparities and Development in Karnataka*.
8. Krishnaiah Gowda H.R. *Karnataka Economy*, Spandana Publications, Bangalore
9. Nanjundappa D.M. *Same Aspects of Karnataka Economy*.
10. Puttaswamiah K. *Karnataka Economy*, Two Volumes

B.A. Economics

**VI-SEMESTER**

Code No: Econ. GE-2(ii)

[Credits Per Week: L: 1 + T: 1 = 2]  
[Work Load per Week: L: 1+T: 2=3 Hours]

**COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT**

**Module-1: Introduction to Cooperative Movement**

Origin of Cooperative Movement - World Perspective of Cooperative Movement - Trends in the Cooperative Movement across Countries since Inception - Origin and Growth of Cooperative Movement in India

**Module-2: Cooperative Movement in Europe**

**Great Britain:** Robert Owen - Rochdale Pioneers - Cooperative Movement in Britain.

**Germany:** Raiffeisen Societies - Delitzsch Societies- Cooperatives after Second World War.

**Denmark:** Consumers', Agricultural and Dairy Cooperatives - Main Features.

**Module-3: Credit Cooperative in India**

Structure of Credit Cooperatives: SCBs - DCCBs - PACs - State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks - PCARDBs.

**Module-4: Non-Credit Cooperatives in India**

Types of Non-Credit Cooperatives: Consumer Cooperatives, Marketing Cooperatives, Industrial Cooperatives and Housing Cooperatives - Recent Trends.

**Module-5: Cooperative Management**

Objectives and Unique Features - Interacting Cooperative Principles and Principles of Management - Problems of Cooperative Management - Minutes of the Meeting - Proceedings of the Meeting

**References:** [Recent Editions]

1. Ajit Kumar (2002) *Cooperation*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Hajela T.N. (2010) *Cooperation Principles Problems and Practice of Cooperation*, Ane Books Private Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Mathur B.S. (1999) *Cooperation in India*, Sahitya Bhavan Publications, Agra
4. Ramkishan.Y (2003) *Management of Cooperatives*, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai